

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 24, 1791.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

At the third session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the sixth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT repealing, after the last day of June next, the duties heretofore laid upon distilled spirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their stead, and also upon spirits distilled within the United States, and for appropriating the same.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the last day of June next, the duties laid upon distilled spirits by the act, entitled, An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, shall cease; and that upon all distilled spirits which shall be imported into the United States after that day, from any foreign port or place, there shall be paid for their use the duties following; that is to say, for every gallon of those spirits more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dica's hydrometer, twenty cents. For every gallon of those spirits under five, and not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty-one cents. For every gallon of those spirits of proof, and not more than five per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer, twenty-two cents. For every gallon of those spirits above proof, but not exceeding twenty per cent. according to the same hydrometer, twenty-five cents. For every gallon of those spirits more than twenty, and not more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, thirty cents. For every gallon of those spirits more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer, forty cents.

And be it further enacted, That the said duties shall be collected in the same manner, by the same persons, under the same regulations, and subject to the same forfeitures and other penalties as those heretofore laid; the act concerning which shall be deemed to be in full force for the collection of the duties herein before imposed, except as to the alterations contained in this act.

And be it further enacted, That the said duties, when the amount thereof shall not exceed fifty dollars, shall be immediately paid; but when the said amount shall exceed fifty, and shall not amount to more than five hundred dollars, may, at the option of the proprietor, importer or consignee, be either immediately paid, or secured by bond, with condition for the payment thereof in four months; and if the amount of the said duties shall exceed five hundred dollars, the same may be immediately paid, or secured by bond, with condition for the payment thereof in six months; which bond, in either case, at the like option of the proprietor, importer or consignee, shall either include one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, or person acting as such, or shall be accompanied with a deposit in the custody of the said collector, or person acting as such, of so much of the said spirits as shall, in his judgment, be a sufficient security for the amount of the duties for which the said bond shall have been given, and the charges of the safe keeping and sale of the spirits so deposited, which deposit shall and may be accepted in lieu of the said surety or sureties; and shall be kept by the said collector, or person acting as such, with due and reasonable care, at the expense and risk of the party or parties on whose account the same shall have been made; and if, at the expiration of the time mentioned in the bond for the payment of the duties thereby intended to be secured, the same shall not be paid, then the said deposited spirits shall be sold at public sale, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the charges of keeping and sale, shall be applied to the payment of the whole sum of the duties for which such deposit shall have been made, rendering the overplus of the said proceeds, and the residue of the said spirits, if any there be, to the person or persons by whom such deposit shall have been made, or to his, her, or their representatives.

In order to a due collection of the duties imposed by this act, *Be it further enacted,* That the United States shall be divided into fourteen districts, each consisting of one state, but subject to alterations by the president of the United States, from time to time, by adding to the smaller such portions of the greater as shall, in his judgment, best tend to secure and facilitate the collection of the revenue; which districts it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to subdivide into surveys of inspection, and the same in either at his discretion: That the president be authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a supervisor to each district, and as many inspectors to each survey therein as he shall judge necessary, placing the latter under the direction of the former: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful

for the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, in his discretion, to appoint such and so many officers of the customs, to be inspectors in any survey of inspection, as he shall deem advisable to employ in the execution of this act: Provided also, that where, in the judgment of the president, a supervisor can discharge the duties of that office, and also that of inspector, he may direct the same: And provided further, that if the appointment of the inspectors of surveys, or any part of them, shall not be made during the present session of congress, the president may, and he is hereby empowered to make such appointments during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

And be it further enacted, That the supervisors, inspectors and officers, to be appointed by virtue of this act, and who shall be charged to take bonds for securing the payment of the duties upon spirits distilled within the United States, and with the receipt of monies in discharge of such duties, shall keep fair and true accounts and records of their transactions in their respective offices, in such manner and form as may be directed by the proper department or officer having the superintendence of the collection of the revenue, and shall at all times submit their books, papers and accounts, to the inspection of such persons as are or may be appointed for that purpose, and shall at all times pay to the order of the officer, who is or shall be authorized to direct the payment thereof, the whole of the monies which they may respectively receive by virtue of this act, and shall also, once in every three months, or oftener if they shall be required, transmit their accounts for settlement to the officer or officers whose duty it is or shall be to make such settlement.

And be it further enacted, That all officers and persons to be appointed pursuant to this act, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, shall take an oath, or affirmation, diligently and faithfully to execute the duties of their said offices respectively, and to use their best endeavours to prevent and detect frauds in relation to the duties on spirits imposed by this act, which oath or affirmation may be taken before any magistrate authorized to administer oaths within the district or survey to which he belongs, and being certified under the hand and seal of the magistrate by whom the same shall have been administered, shall, within three months thereafter, be transmitted to the comptroller of the treasury, in default of taking which oath, or affirmation, the party failing shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars for the use of the United States, to be recovered with costs of suit.

And be it further enacted, That the supervisor of the revenue for each district shall establish one or more offices within the same, as may be necessary; and in order that the said offices may be publicly known, there shall be painted or written, in large legible characters, upon some conspicuous part outside and in front of each house, building or place, in which any such office shall be kept, these words, "Office of Inspection;" and if any person shall paint or write, or cause to be painted or written, the said words, upon any other than such house or building, he or she shall forfeit and pay for so doing one hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That within forty-eight hours after any ship or vessel, having on board any distilled spirits brought in such ship or vessel from any foreign port or place, shall arrive within any port of the United States, whether the same be the first port of arrival of such ship or vessel, or not, the master or person having the command or charge thereof, shall report to one of the inspectors of the port at which he shall so arrive, the place from which the last sailed, with her name and burthen, and the quantity and kinds of the said spirits on board of her, and the casks, vessels or cases, containing them, with their marks and numbers, on pain of forfeiting the sum of five hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That the collector or other officer, or person acting as collector, with whom entry shall have been made of any of the said spirits, pursuant to the act, entitled, An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandises, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels, shall forthwith after such entry certify and transmit the same, as particularly as it shall have been made with him, to the proper officer of inspection, of the port where it shall be intended to commence the delivery of the spirits to be entered, or any part thereof: for which purpose, every proprietor, importer or consignee, making such entry, shall deliver two manifests of the contents (upon one of which the said certificate shall be given) and shall at the time thereof declare the port at which the said delivery shall be so intended to be commenced, to the collector or officer with whom the same shall be made: And every permit granted by such collector, for the landing of any of the said spirits, shall, previous to such landing, be produced to the said officer of inspection, who shall make a minute, in some proper book, of the contents thereof, and shall endorse thereupon the word "inspected,"

the time when, and his own name, after which he shall return it to the person by whom it shall have been produced, and then and not otherwise it shall be lawful to land the spirits therein specified; and if the said spirits shall be landed without such endorsement upon the permit for that purpose granted, the master or person having charge of the ship or vessel from which the same shall have been so landed, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be intended that any ship or vessel shall proceed with the whole or any part of the spirits which shall have been brought in such ship or vessel from any foreign port or place, from one port in the United States to another port in the said United States, whether in the same or in different districts, the master or person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel, shall, previous to her departure, apply to the officer of inspection to whom report was made, for the port from which she is about to depart, for a certificate of the quantity and particulars of such of the said spirits as shall have been certified or reported to him to have been entered as imported in such ship or vessel, and of so much thereof as shall appear to him to have been landed out of her at such port, which certificate the said officer shall forthwith grant: And the master or person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel, shall, within twenty-four hours after her arrival at the port to which she shall be bound, deliver the said certificate to the proper officer of inspection of such last mentioned port: And if such ship or vessel shall proceed from one port to another within the United States, with the whole or any part of the spirits brought in her as aforesaid, without having first obtained such certificate, or if within twenty-four hours after her arrival at such other port, the said certificate shall not be delivered to the proper officer of inspection there, the master or person having the command or charge of the said ship or vessel, shall, in either case, forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars; and the spirits on board of her at her said arrival, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of inspection.

And be it further enacted, That all spirits which shall be imported as aforesaid, shall be landed under the inspection of the officer or officers of inspection for the place where the same shall be landed, and not otherwise on pain of forfeiture thereof; for which purpose the said officer or officers shall, at all reasonable times, attend; provided, that this shall not be construed to exclude the inspection of the officers of the customs as now established and practised.

And be it further enacted, That the officers of inspection, under whose survey any of the said spirits shall be landed, shall, upon landing thereof, and as soon as the casks, vessels and cases, containing the same, shall be gauged or measured, brand, or otherwise mark in durable characters, the several casks, vessels or cases, containing the same, with progressive numbers, and also with the name of the ship or vessel wherein the same was or were imported, and of the port of entry, and with the proof and quantity thereof, together with such other marks, if any other shall be deemed needful, as the respective supervisors of the revenue may direct: And the said officer shall keep a book wherein he shall enter the name of each vessel in which any of the said spirits shall be so imported, and of the port of entry and of delivery, and of the master of such vessel, and of each importer, and the several casks, vessels and cases, containing the same, and the marks of each; and if such officer is not the chief inspector within the survey, he shall, as soon as may be thereafter, make an exact transcript of each entry, and deliver the same to such chief officer, who shall keep a like book for recording the said transcripts.

And be it further enacted, That the chief officer of inspection, within whose survey any of the said spirits shall be landed, shall give to the proprietor, importer, or consignee thereof, or his or her agent, a certificate to remain with him or her, of the whole quantity of the said spirits which shall have been so landed; which certificate, besides the said quantity, shall specify the name of such proprietor, importer or consignee, and of the vessel from on board which the said spirits shall have been landed, and of the marks of each cask, vessel or case containing the same: And the said officer shall deliver to the said proprietor, importer or consignee, or to his or her agent, a like certificate for each cask, vessel or case, which shall accompany the same wherever it shall be sent, as evidence of its being lawfully imported; and the officer granting the said certificates shall make regular and exact entries in the book to be by him kept as aforesaid, of all spirits for which the same shall be granted, as particularly therein described; and the said proprietor, importer or consignee, or his or her agent, upon the sale and delivery of any of the said spirits, shall deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof the certificate or certificates which ought to accompany the same, on pain of forfeiting the sum of fifty dollars for each cask, vessel or case, with which such certificate shall not be delivered.

[To be continued.]

O S T E N D, December 13.

WE are just this day returning to our senses again; for the last ten days no business has been done whatever—near 500 fishermen constantly parading—Balls almost day and night have kept the people from sleep for many days. We have had very hard duty, every other day and night we were on constant guard, and it has been entirely owing to our companies that no mischief has happened, the fishermen being as obedient to us as soldiers to their general. We have indulged them in their amusement of riding the Patriots, and in general attended them in that business, to prevent them from ill-treating the poor penitents. Not a person has been hurt or plundered, though several were threatened in the beginning.

Sunday morning, about 12 o'clock, the Imperial troops entered the town, 200 horse and 600 foot; I had the first honour of saluting them, being then centinel at the West Port. The general paid us the compliment of relieving our guard, as if we had been regular soldiers of his master, and allowed us the honour of wearing our regimentals and swords, a thing not granted to any other companies in the country, who are all disarmed, and not suffered to appear in uniform.

This morning we assembled to the amount of 150 companies, and escorted the general, count le Tour to church, when a grand Te Deum was performed.

This evening we gave the officers a ball, and then I hope we shall return quietly to business again.

Since writing the above, we have received the thanks of the general, for our care in protecting the town and attention to him, and expressing his desire to become a captain of the Andre. A general meeting will admit him this evening.

L O N D O N, January 19.

An application has been made to the members for Yorkshire, from the chamber of commerce at Leeds, upon the violation of the commercial treaties at present subsisting between England and Spain.

The society states, that fresh duties, almost amounting to a prohibition, have been imposed upon woollen clothes imported into Spain; and that this has been accompanied not by any direct imposition, but by an alteration in the mode of collecting the duties, which are now proportioned to certain descriptions of measurement, instead of the quality of the article.

The representatives, to whom this application is made, have replied to it by an assurance, that the matter shall be pressed upon the attention of government.

Jan. 20. The letters from Ireland, by Monday's mail, mention positively that the following important question will be debated in the ensuing sessions: "Whether the Irish merchants have not a right, notwithstanding the English chartered company, of trading to the East-Indies."

The people of Ireland are found, on a recent survey, to surpass in number any precedent calculation. The amount is now stated at 4,160,000 souls.

By the last official letters from Quebec, government are said to have received intimation, that, as the body of troops lately raised by the Americans for the suppression of the Indian excursions, may, after that business is over, act as troublesome neighbours to our outposts, it will be necessary to guard this circumstance, by strengthening the forces in that quarter. There are several forts likewise kept as hostages since the peace, which the Americans may like to re-assume without performing the regular stipulations.

A copy of a letter is now handed about Paris, and read, as may be supposed, with great avidity; it is said to have been written by the king of France to his brother the count d'Artois, on the supposed counter revolution. It urges him, in the strongest terms, to lay aside all thoughts of troubling, or in any degree opposing, the present government of the kingdom; and invites him, in the most pressing manner, not only to take the civic oath, but to return to the bosom of his family and his country.

Some reports are at present in circulation, which assert, that the empress of Russia has again changed her mind, and will not come to terms with the Turks, but on condition of the cession of Moldavia and Wallachia. In consequence of this, fresh hostilities are talked of, and a fleet is said to be preparing for the Baltic, for which seamen are raising at the out-ports, by advertisements and other means.

N E W - Y O R K, March 5.

Extract of a letter from general McGillivray, dated Little Tallagee, 12th December, 1790, to a gentleman in this city.

"On my arrival here I found that the Cusitahs had conducted themselves in a very proper manner respecting the affair of satisfaction for one of their men murdered in our absence; and which we had heard of when with you. Instead of rushing to revenge, as is their usual custom, they demanded satisfaction in form—and agreed to wait four months for it. At the expiration of that time, the Cusitahs were informed from good authority, that the murderers in defiance of the laws, were protected by an armed banditti, and a fortnight after our return having the same confirmed, the Bird-Tail King dispatched four young warriors to take satisfaction, which they did in killing a young lad on the frontier, and this has fully satisfied them, and the Georgians do not complain; so this storm is blown over, and God only knows how long the present calm will last. I will, perhaps, be not credited when I observe, that the upper Georgians never will suffer satisfaction to be given for killing an Indian; and, indeed, every month affords instances of felons among them being refused from justice, when condemned for the most atrocious offences."

P I T T S B U R G H, February 19.

From a gentleman who has been some distance down the Ohio, we have received the following account of the depredations committed by the Indians, which may be depended on as authentic.

On the 17th January last, at the mouth of Short creek, on the west of the Ohio, one man killed, and ten horses stolen.

The 24th do. ten horses stolen from opposite the mouth of Wheeling.

The 29th do. a party who had been hunting, about thirty miles from the Ohio, on their return home were attacked after night, and a certain James Boggs was killed, the rest made their escape, leaving their rifles, and seven horses loaded with peltry.

Another party who were out hunting, have not been heard of this fix or seven weeks, and are supposed to be all killed.

The 11th instant, the family of Francis Reilly, living opposite the mouth of Buffalo, on the west side of the Ohio, about three quarters of a mile from the river, were all killed and taken, except himself; and, it is said, two men were killed near the same place.

A person who has been prisoner with the Indians for some years, is come in from the Wyandot towns, and says, that the Indians are generally disposed for war, and that a number of parties had set out before he left them, and it was said they intended for the settlements on the Ohio.

Feb. 26. A correspondent is highly pleased with the determination of the inhabitants of this place, to enter into an association to arm themselves for the defence of the town and its vicinity; although there may be no great danger of an attack on the place, yet it will strike an awe on the savages, and make them particularly cautious not to approach too near us for fear of the consequences.

Every account from the Indian country agree relative to the determination of the savages going to war. It is said that the warriors have lent word to the different Indian hunting camps, ordering the hunters to return to their tribes immediately.

We do not vouch for the authenticity of this, but it is highly necessary the frontiers should be apprised of every report, that they may be on their guard for fear of the worst.

C A R L I S L E, February 23.

We are informed from good authority, that a party of 70 Indians lately presented themselves before Fort —, (a small stockade not far from general Hammar's head-quarters) garrisoned by thirty regulars and about twenty inhabitants of the vicinity, under command of lieutenant Kingsbury. The Indians had previously taken a Mr. Hunt prisoner, with two or three others, whom they hoisted on their shoulders before the fort directing them to inform the commanding officer that their party consisted of 300, and demand a surrender of the garrison—the lieutenant answered, that if they were 300 devils he would not surrender, and immediately fired on the Indians; twelve of whom were killed, the remainder after having quartered Mr. Hunt in the view of the fort, made a rapid retreat.—None of the garrison were either killed or wounded.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 12.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, December 15.

"We have had a most tremendous storm at this place, which has done considerable damage to the shipping. The Levant, from Philadelphia, is on shore—there are more vessels on shore but cannot get their masts."

A London paper of January 4, says, "We find that all the provinces are now in the peaceable possession of the emperor. The province of Guelders was the last that threw off the usurpers; the people rose in a body, expelled the guard of mock patriots, and proclaimed Leopold sovereign of their country." At Brussels there was a solemn rejoicing last Sunday evening, on account of the new revolution. Marshal Bender, with his troops, went to the celebration of Te Deum in the Collegiate church; and the inhabitants, who attended in immense crowds, gave proofs of a sincere conversion of sentiment and attachment to the Imperial cause. Oostend was entered on the 11th instant by a small detachment of Austrians, and was fully taken possession of the next day by a body of infantry, and chasseurs."

Intelligence is received from Petersburg, that the empress of Russia has, in consequence of the mediation of the British court, acceded to propositions of a pacific nature with the Ottomans. As soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged, it is supposed that an armistice will be agreed upon between the Russians and Turks, which will speedily be succeeded by solid, and, we trust, permanent treaties.

March 17. Tuesday last arrived here from Cadiz, the ship Harmony, Nathaniel Gardner, master; which port he left the 2d of February. By the above ship we learn, that the whole kingdom of Spain (except the court party and the clergy) are ripe for the same revolution as has lately taken place with their neighbours, the French. The people speak their sentiments more freely than ever was known in that kingdom before. It was reported in Cadiz, before this ship left that place, that hostilities had already commenced in the province of Biscay; and that the people had cut off the heads of several governors who were too much attached to the arbitrary power of the king. In December last his majesty passed a decree, that all shop-keepers should pay a tax of 10 per cent, upon their merchandise, throughout the kingdom; upon which, the dealers immediately shut up all their shops, and at last his majesty thought proper to repeal the decree. In January last the minister of state received a letter from an unknown hand, setting forth the grievances of the subjects, and threatening withal what he had to depend upon soon, if better

laws were not made for the good of the whole. The letter was compared with other letters in Madrid—length a hand was found which left no doubt of the author, who was a merchant in Cadiz; a guard of the king's officers and men were dispatched to Cadiz with orders to take him and every man about his house to immediate confinement. They accordingly came to Cadiz, the last of January, and produced the letter to the merchant, who immediately confessed that he was the author, and at the same time informed the guard, he would be one of the first who was willing to suffer for his country, in hopes it would open the eyes of his countrymen. The consequence was that they seized him and his clerks, and put them in a place where they may wait the assistance of their countrymen to relieve them.

The post-office is watched at Cadiz as if the salvation of their nation was wholly depending upon every mail that comes in from the northward.—There is not a letter that contains more than a common sheet of writing paper, but what is immediately broke open and the contents exposed to every king's officer who has a mind to peruse it. Letters sent by the post to merchants with bills of exchange, have their seals broke open.—It is transportation to the mines for any master of a vessel or any other person to be caught with a letter in his pocket going through the gates—while the punishment for murder is only to make the criminal ride on a mule with his face towards the beast's tail, while the mob pelt mud at him.

In the English papers received by the packet, there is an account of a most tremendous thunder storm, which passed over London, on the morning of the 23d December last: The wind, rain and hail, were extremely violent; great damage was sustained by many buildings, and the shipping in the river.

In the above storm an incredible number of vessels were lost—the crews of many of which perished: The Charlemont packet from Liverpool for Dublin was wrecked, and of 110 passengers, 19 only escaped—a tender, having on board upwards of 400 men, was lost off Liverpool, and almost every person on board perished. The Alert Cutter, captain Dean, was also wrecked on the Chapel Rocks, in Budden Bay, and every soul on board lost. This storm extended almost all over England; the lightning and thunder were the severest almost ever known, and the wind blew a perfect hurricane: The papers by the packet give a long detail of the disastrous consequences.

Extract of a letter from Fort Washington, dated January 26.

"On the 10th January, the Indians attacked Dunlap's station, about 25 miles up the Big-Miami.—The stockade fort, was commanded by lieutenant Kingsbury, of the federal troops, who had under his command only twelve men.—There were in the party of Indians 250—they remained before the place 24 hours—and then retreated, driving off all the cattle of the place—during the attack only one soldier was wounded—the Indians left three dead on the ground—and a number were afterwards found at a distance from the stockade.—The Indians on this occasion marched within a short distance of the fort in columns, like veteran troops, with an intention to storm it—but the besieged poured in so well directed a fire, as broke and dispersed them."

A N N A P O L I S, March 24.

"Departed this life, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, on Wednesday the ninth instant, at his seat in St. Mary's county, after a long and excruciating illness, JAMES MILLS, Esquire.—From his virtues and agreeable manners, his disconsolate widow and friends have the greatest satisfaction to believe he left not an enemy in this world—nor found one in the other.—His body was interred at his house on the Saturday following, and an excellent sermon, finely adapted to the melancholy occasion, delivered by the reverend Mr. George Goldie."

Will be sold, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, by order of the Honourable Alexander C. Hanson, chancellor of the state of Maryland, on 11 months credit, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond or bonds with approved security, on the premises, near the Governor's Bridge.

ALL the personal PROPERTY of JOHN WATKINS, now in the hands of the subscriber, trustee for said Watkins, consisting of sundry valuable young NEGROES, among which is an excellent BLACKSMITH, HORNED CATTLE, four draught STEERS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and some blacksmith TOOLS and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, by

HENRY HALL, Trustee for JOHN WATKINS. Anne-Arundel county, March 17, 1791.

March 22, 1791. THE creditors of JOSEPH HILL, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber on the 16th day of April next to receive their dividends.

JOSEPH HILL.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons interested, that the commissioners of the fund tax, for Prince-Georges county, will attend at Upper-Marlborough on Wednesday the 13th of April, to make any alterations or changes in their property that may have taken place since the last assessment, and will continue sitting 10 days exclusive of Sundays.

Signed per order, SAM. HEPBURN, Clerk Upper-Marlborough, March 8, 1791.

Annapolis, March 17, 1791.
On MONDAY the 11th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be offered for SALE, for ready money, at the late dwelling of JOHN SMALL,

A VARIETY of STOCK, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, with some Indian corn, and three hogheads of cider, household furniture and plantation utensils.

All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to
JOHN MERRIKEN, jun. Admr.

THE Commissioners for building a court-house at Easton, in Talbot county, hereby give notice, that the sum of three thousand pounds is given by the state, and county of Talbot, for building the said court-house, and defraying the necessary expenses of the commissioners; that two thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds are ready to be paid to the said commissioners, or their order, and that the remaining two hundred and fifty pounds will be ready for them in a few months.

The commissioners are therefore now ready to receive the applications and plans of all or any person or persons willing to undertake the building of the said house, and will meet for that purpose on Monday the 25th of April next, at Easton. They hereby inform all applicants, that the walls of the building are to be of the best hard burnt bricks; and that it will be expected that each applicant produce his plan, and that unexceptionable security be given for the faithful performance of the work, and within a certain time to be agreed on. The commissioners will advance a certain proportion of the money, on proper security being given for the performance of the contract.

All letters on the above subject, directed to David Kerr, Esquire, at Easton, who is one of the commissioners, (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Easton, Talbot county, in Maryland.

March 8, 1791.

The DAUPHIN

STANDS this season at the subscriber's, near Pig Point, and will cover MARES for wheat, corn, tobacco or money; if paid in wheat, at five bushels of wheat for each mare, to be paid soon after harvest, and a dollar to the groom; if paid in corn at the fall, at three barrels of corn for each mare, and a dollar to the groom; but if paid when the mares are taken away, two barrels of corn, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu thereof; if paid in tobacco, at two hundred pounds of tobacco for each mare, and a dollar to the groom; but if paid when the mares are taken away, one hundred and fifty pounds of tobacco, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu thereof; and if paid in cash, twenty-five shillings for each mare, to be paid when the mares are taken away, and a dollar to the groom.

The DAUPHIN is a blood bay, 15 hands 2 inches high, in figure equal to any stud in the union, and of blood unexceptionable, which the following pedigree will ascertain: He was got by colonel Lloyd's thorough bred horse Traveller, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by R. (both imported by Dr. Thomas Hamilton); his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello upon Stella, out of Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian.

FRANCIS WORTHY.

March 21, 1791.

THE CONGREGATION of MONOCACY CHAPEL, in the upper part of Montgomery county, being without a MINISTER, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who can come well recommended for his prudence and piety, if approved of may meet with good encouragement by applying to the trustees of said congregation.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers intend to petition the next Anne Arundel county court for liberty to alter the road now passing colonel Robeson's to Baltimore town, in such manner as it may run over Hope Mile dam. The road proposed will be a good one, and not half a mile further about.

CHARLES WALLACE.
ISAAC HARRIS.

March 23, 1791.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber the 20th of November last, a negro fellow named STEPHEN, about 33 years of age, thick set, of a yellow complexion, about five feet three or four inches high; had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, and an osmabrig shirt; he has a remarkable scar on the back of his neck, occasioned by a feton. Any person that will secure the said negro so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN H. BOARMAN.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near Mr. Pakenham Warfield's, taken up as a stray, a small red COW, with a crop in each ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM JOYCE.

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of South river, a small TOW-BOAT, about seven feet keel, and about eight feet from her stem to the end of her stern, about four feet beam, her gunwales broke; she appears to have been in the ice; she has some red places on her bottom. The owner may have her again by proving her and paying charges to

W. SANDERS.

March 5, 1791.

The SUBSCRIBER informs his friends, that he has just received, via Baltimore, and by the Mantes, and now opening,

An ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

ALSO, by the George and Patty Washington, from GERMANY.

An ASSORTMENT of LINENS,

Consisting of

Best Ticklenburgs, Osnabrigs of first, second and third qualities; yard wide DOWLS, BROWN ROLLS, HOLLANDS, STRIPES, &c. which will be sold low for CASH, TOBACCO, or short credit to punctual men.

HE HAS ALSO, SPIRIT, West-India RUM, genuine French BRANDY, Loaf and Brown SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, CANDLES, SPICES, &c. for CASH only, by

EDWARD HALL.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL County.

GENTLEMEN, At the particular solicitation of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the ensuing theriffalty, and to request your suffrages.

Having ever made it my study, since being engaged in the service of the public, to render general satisfaction, I am bold to conclude my request will not be deemed presuming.

I have the honour to be with respect,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

MORDECAI HALL.

West River, March 7, 1791.

Wanted to Purchase, SIXTY or SEVENTY NEGROES,

from the age of eleven years to sixteen or seventeen, for which ready CASH will be given. Any person that has any to dispose of, will please to apply to JOSEPH COWACHESCH, on board the sloop Mary, at Baltimore, who expects to sail the latter end of this month, or the beginning of next. Any negroes that are tradesmen will be preferred.

He has Forty-Four BALES of

EXCELLENT COTTON,

From the Spanish Main, put up in Hides, for SALE. March 13, 1791.

In virtue of a writ of *condemni expensis*, issued at the instance of the state of Maryland, and to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at BELLE-AIR, in Harford county, on the fourth Tuesday in March next,

A TRACT of LAND the property of SAMUEL GROOME OSBORN, situate on the road between Belle-Air and Havre-de-Grace in said county, whereon DANIEL BAYLIS now lives, containing 101½ acres.

On the same day, and at the same place, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *condemni expensis* to me directed, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from Benjamin Bradford Norris, Esquire, deceased, a tract of land called NORRIS CHANCE, containing 362 acres, and part of one other tract called BURR, containing for the said part 234 acres, lying within two miles of BELLE-AIR, and well improved.

The fore-said sales to begin at eleven o'clock the same day, and to be sold for CASH only.

WILLIAM OSBORN, Sheriff of Harford county.

February 8, 1791.

JACKS.

ROYAL GIFT,

The large imported JACK from SPAIN, and the KNIGHT of MALTA,

From the Island of MALTA,

WILL stand at MOUNT VERNON, and cover for EIGHT DOLLARS (and Two SHILLINGS and Six Pence Virginia currency to the Groom) the ensuing season. PASTURAGE will be half a dollar per week. These several sums are to be paid at the stand before the mares, &c. are taken away. The pastures are good, and remarkably well secured; but no warranty will be given against escapes or accidents.

ANTHONY WHITING, Manager.

March 3, 1791.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

On THURSDAY the 14th day of April next, at the late dwelling plantation of CALEB BURGESS, on South River,

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, a variety of household and Kitchen FURNITURE, two pair of HAND MILL-STONES, one Schooner VESSEL, with all her furniture and apparel, one yoke of OXEN, three CARTS, and PLANTATION UTENSILS; all which will be sold on nine months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with good and approved security.

SUSANNA BURGESS, Administratrix.
REZIN SPURRIER, Administrator.

ALL those that have claims against the ESTATE of CALEB BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, as speedily as possible, that they may be discharged, and all who are in anywise indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

SUSANNA BURGESS, Administratrix.

REZIN SPURRIER, Administrator.

South River, March 16, 1791.

The TRUSTEES of the

Lower-Marlbrough Academy.

BEG leave to inform the public, that the seminary, under their direction, has been for some months revived. This institution was founded by an act of the legislature several years prior to the commencement of the late war, and soon became extensively useful, but did not escape the fate of almost every other fear of learning during the times of horror and distress. They have however at length collected the scattered finances, and procured a tutor, a Mr. M'CORMICK; this gentleman was highly recommended by Dr. Davidson, of Philadelphia college, and many other gentlemen of distinguished characters, not only for his literary acquirements, but also for his rectitude of conduct; and the trustees with propriety assert, that this gentleman has done honour to recommendations, this being proved by the progress made by his pupils, the strict moral conduct which he invariably adheres to, and the zealous attention to his duty.

In this academy the LATIN and GREEK Languages are taught after the methods practised in the Philadelphia college, for FOUR GUINEAS per annum, and gentel board may be had within one mile for twenty pounds currency.

This academy is within one mile and a quarter of the town of Lower-Marlbrough, situated on a dry and healthy spot, and retired, that the youth will not be liable to have their attention drawn off by a variety and excess of amusements.

Signed by order of the board,

THO. HARWOOD, 3d, Sec'y.

Lower-Marlbrough, March 8, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at the store lately occupied by John Petty, and Co. at the upper end of Corn-Hill street, facing the Stadt-house, where he is now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,	Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,	Table Clothes,
Cassimers,	Bed-Ticks,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,	Bed-Bunts,
Cardinals,	Checks, 3 and yard wide,
Halfhicks,	Cotton Stripes,
Knapt Cottons,	7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens,
Flannels,	Ink Powder,
Baizes,	Snuff,
Welsh Plains,	Ladies fashionable Beaver, and Gentlemen's Fine Hats,
Duffil Blankets,	Coarse ditto,
Durants,	Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Calimancoes,	Imperial ditto,
Jones Spinning,	Tapes,
Moreens,	Bindings,
Wildboars,	Thread,
Crapes,	Edging and Bobbing,
Mullinets,	Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hosiery,
Mullins of all sorts,	Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,	Ladies Gloves,
Royal Ribbs,	Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Thicklet,	Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
Satinets,	Ironmongery,
Jeans,	Queen's Ware, &c. &c.
Fustians,	
Corduroys,	
Black Princess Stuff,	
Cottons and Calicoes,	
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,	
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,	

Which, from their reduced prices, goodness of quality, and his unremitted endeavours to please, will, he hopes, merit the attention of a generous public.

ALLS O—a free

Barrels of Apples

To be SOLD cheap.

By virtue of a writ of *venditio ex parte*, to me directed, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, on Tuesday the 22d day of this instant, on the premises, for ready cash only.

PART of a tract of **LAND** called **MOREHOUSE GENEROSITY**, supposed to contain one hundred and thirty-five acres; and **DORSEY'S ADDITION TO THOMAS'S LOT**, fifteen acres; seized and taken as the property of Basil Ridgely, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due Charles Worthington's administrators, for the use of Samuel Worthington.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

March 3, 1791.

To be **SOLD, LEASED** for a Term of Years, or **RENTED** by the Year,

ONE whole lot of **GROUND**, in the city of Annapolis, situated on navigable water, with a tenement thereon suitable for a small family, and several other useful buildings; a large and commodious tan-yard and tan-house, and a fine mill for grinding bark. The tan yard has been built within these five years, perfectly new, and in exceeding good order. Auction will be given the 22d of June next, when the present tenant's time will expire. Any person who may be disposed to rent or purchase, may apply to the subscriber in Annapolis, and know the terms.

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. The season is approaching to lay in a stock of bark and other necessities for carrying on the business to advantage.

February 23, 1791.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOSEPH WILLIAMS**, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to bring them in legally proved immediately, and all those indebted to said estate, for dealings with the said Joseph Williams alone, or with Williams and Neth, are requested to make immediate payment. It is expected this **NOTICE** will be attended to, which will prevent further trouble, and enable the executor to comply with the testators will in paying off a considerable sum in legacies.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL persons indebted to **THOMAS C. WILLIAMS** and Co. to **JAMES WILLIAMS**, or to the estate of **JAMES TOOTELL**, or **JOSEPH EASTMAN**, late of the city of Annapolis, are once more requested to make **IMMEDIATE** payment to the subscriber, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Any kind of continental or state certificates, or old continental paper money, at their highest passing value, will be taken in payment; and cash given for any kind or sum of the above certificates.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the justices of Prince-George's county, at their next sessions, for a commission to prove and mark the bounds of **CARROLLSBURG** and **CHANEY'S PLANTATION**, in the said county, agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided.

JOHN ASHTON.

February 28, 1791.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, about six miles above Bryan-town, a negro woman named **HENNY**, about thirty-four years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, and has long lips, though otherwise handsome, if not disfigured by the small-pox, the subscriber being informed that she has had that disorder since her escape, which happened on the 12th of June, 1790; she has a remarkable scar on one of her arms, between the elbow and the wrist, nearly as broad as a dollar, and another raised into a ridge nearly two inches in length, at the lower and back part of her neck; she walks with her toes turned in, and has holes in her ears; she has a sister named **Daphne** lately set free by the rev. Mr. Mason Weems, of Anne-Arundel county, where she formerly lived; it is supposed that her sister **Daphne** has passed her for a free woman, and that she has hired herself in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Any person hitherto harbouring or hiring her shall be exempted from the law, but hereafter will be proceeded against with severity. Whoever secures the said negro in gaol, so that the owner may get her, shall receive **THREE POUNDS**, and if brought home the above **REWARD**.

NATHANIEL HAGAN.

February 20, 1791.

A Stray HORSE,

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a black, twelve hands high, a small white spot on his rump, about four years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES SMITH.

Annapolis February 2, 1791.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting within his enclosures, with either dog or gun, or passing through his lands in any manner without his permission. Any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN BROOKER.

Calvert county, February 21, 1791.

DUMFRIES, March 8, 1791.

WAS committed to the district gaol of Dumfries, as a runaway, a negro man named **FRANK**, about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very well made, and likely; he says he belongs to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, if not he will be sold on the first Monday in May next for his prison fees, and other charges.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Keeper of the said Gaol.

Sotterley, March 6, 1791.



RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, on the 19th of last month, a likely young negro man named **JOE**, about 18 or 20 years of age, near six feet high, well made, and very black, has a soft mode of speech, and insinuating manners; had on a country cloth jacket and breeches, of snabrig shirt, yarn stockings, and common negro shoes. Whoever will secure him, so that I may get him again, shall be paid **EIGHT DOLLARS**.

GEORGE PLATER.

Calvert County, February 25, 1791.

On **TUESDAY**, the 29th of **MARCH** next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be offered for **SALE**, for ready money, at the late dwelling of **ALEXANDER FRAIZER**, Esquire,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, household furniture, plantation utensils, and a valuable library of books.

All and every person having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in properly attested without delay.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney for **JOHN A. FRAIZER**, Administrator.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of **RICHARD SHEKELL**, deceased, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of **LAND**, being part of **ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR**, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres, more or less, situate about six miles from Pig-Point, five from Queen-Anne, and fourteen from Annapolis; the land is fertile, well watered, and has some good meadow ground, and about fifty acres more may be added, with valuable orchards, a good dwelling house 30 feet by 18, corn and tobacco houses, and all other necessary buildings. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and possession will be given on the first day of January next, with the liberty of feeding the fall before.

Any person inclinable to purchase may view the and by applying to Mr. Benjamin Carr, living on the premises.

JOHN SHEKELL, **RICHARD SHEKELL.**

March 1, 1791.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, to satisfy judgments, will be **SOLD**, for **CASH**,

A valuable **FARM**, containing about three hundred and forty-eight acres of land, in a healthy situation, in Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about fourteen miles distant from Baltimore-town. The improvements on this farm are very convenient, and in good repair; the dwelling house has four rooms below stairs, and five above, with two brick chimnies at each end, and a garden adjoining it, well paled in; near fifty acres are now in excellent timothy meadows, and thirty more may be made with ease. There is on this place an apple orchard containing three hundred bearing trees, with a great variety of other fruit—thirty-fix bushels of wheat, and fourteen of rye, were put in corn ground early last fall. This farm, from its improvements and present state of repair, may be deemed a desirable object of purchase to any person who is anxious to obtain a place already settled, and fit for his immediate residence. It is offered at **PRIVATE SALE** till the 15th day of April next, on which day, if not before disposed of, it will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Mr. **JOSHUA DORSEY**, the present occupier, will shew the land to any person inclined to purchase.

JAMES CARROLL.

Baltimore-Town, March 2, 1791.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker, **MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.**

And by **JACOB HUSK**, **ANNAPOLIS.**

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeably to the last will and testament of captain **CHARLES JORDAN**, deceased, on the first day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE PLANTATION whereon he formerly lived, containing one hundred acres, more or less, lying in Saint Mary's county, near Elwellin's warehouse, on twelve months credit, with bond and approved security.

JAMES KILGOUR, Attorney in fact for **ANNE JORDAN**, Executrix.

February 28, 1791.

Annapolis, March 17, 1791.

THE sale of Newington Rope-Walk, which was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, will commence at Mr. Mann's tavern on Saturday the second day of April next, at twelve o'clock, containing about sixty-two acres of land, with the improvements and utensils belonging to the same. The whole of the land to be sold together, or in lots if more suitable to the purchaser or purchasers.

Likewise, a lot of four acres of ground, with the improvements, upon lease for 21 years, renewable, on payment of one year's rent, six pounds sterling, at the end of every 21 years.

MARY M'CULLOUGH, Executrix, **C. STEUART**, **J. M'CULLOUGH**, Execution of **JAMES DICK.**

Bills for Cash.

Loan-Office, Annapolis, March 1, 1791.

BILLS drawn by the Treasurer of the United States, on either of the Banks of North-America, or New-York, may be had of

THOMAS HARWOOD, Commissioner of Loans.

To be SOLD,

A new BRICK HOUSE,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church Street and Cross-Street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 14, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs **WALLACE** and **MUIR**.

Dec. 9, 1789. **JOSEPH DOWSON.**

JAMES MILLS, son of John, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for a law to authorize the justices of the county aforesaid, to assess a sum of money yearly for his support.

February 4, 1791.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named **JAMES ORKER**, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of snabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I do intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to fix and bound the head of **WATER'S CREEK**, and the ancient line of **CAROL BENNETT**, from thence to **HOLLAND ADDITION**, and to bound the same and **HOLLAND ADDITION**, and my part of **CARTER BENNETT**, lying in the aforesaid county, agreeably to a late act of assembly in this case provided.

March 1, 1791. **F. SCRIVENER.**

NOT PUBLISHED, And to be **SOLD**,

At the **PRINTING-OFFICE**, Price Ten Shillings,

THE

L A W S OF **MARYLAND,**

Passed at

NOVEMBER SESSION, Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

A L S O,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the **L A W S** of **MARYLAND**, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the **L A W S** since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheep. All kinds of **PRINTING** WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis: Printed by **Fredrick and Samuel Green.**